

A. HERSKOVITZ.
MANTLE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1909.

927,725.

Patented July 13, 1909.

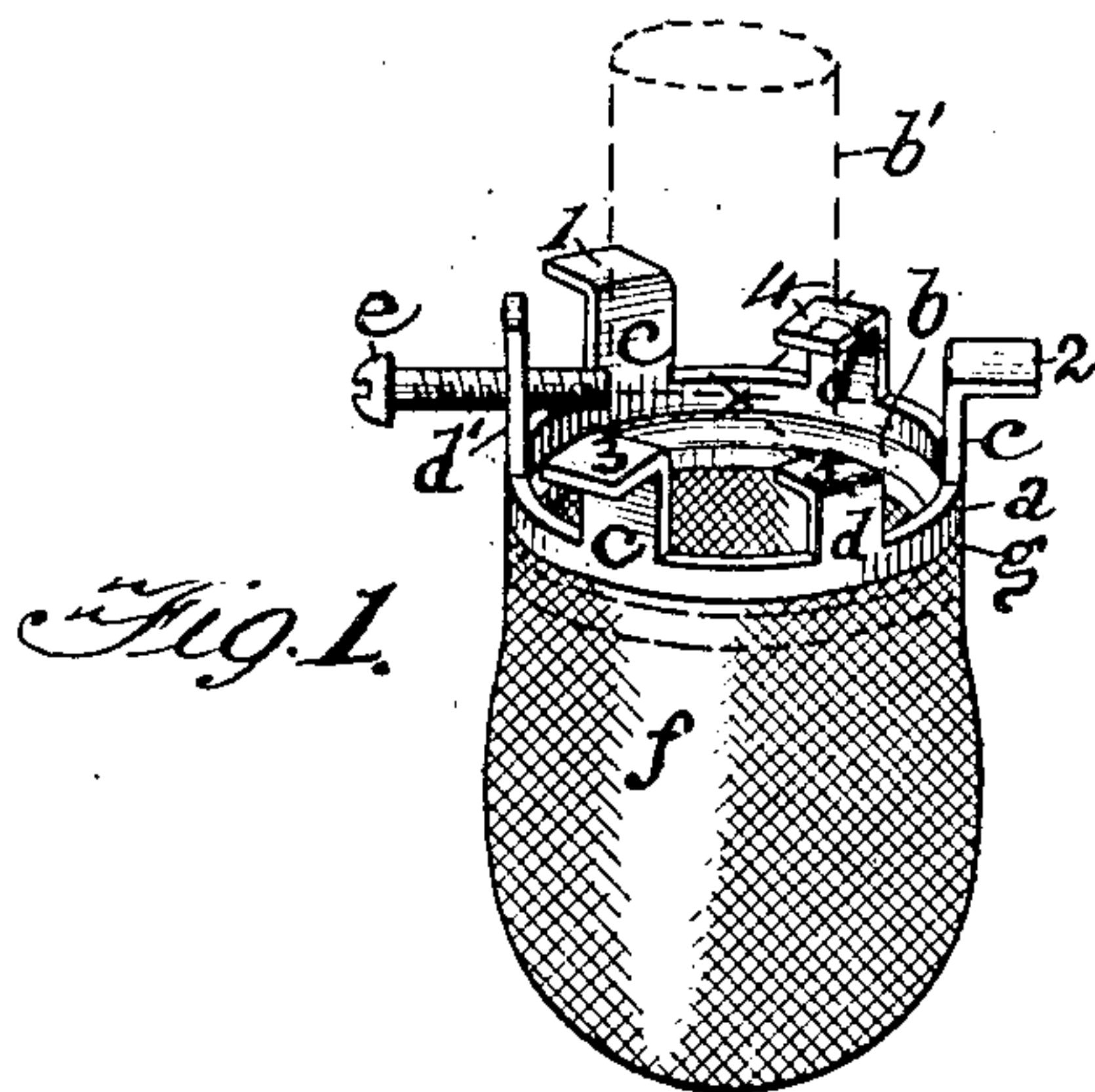


Fig. 2.

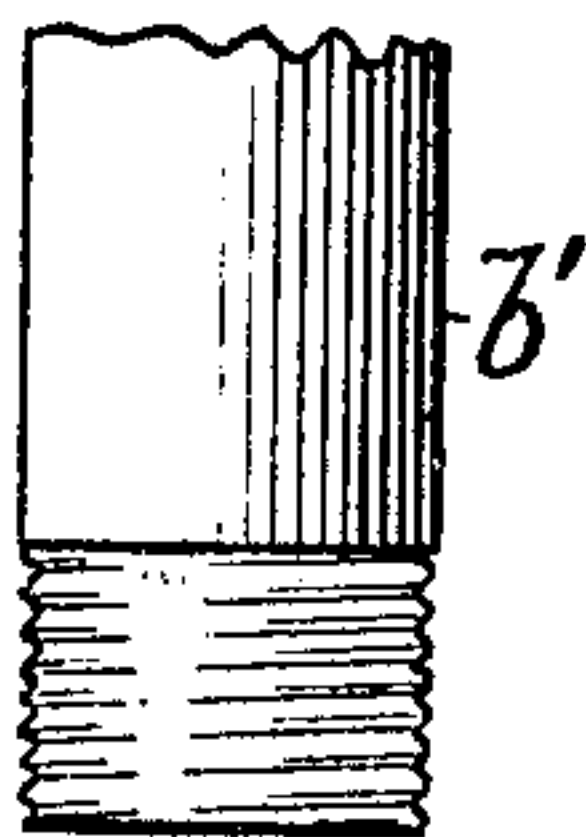


Fig. 3.

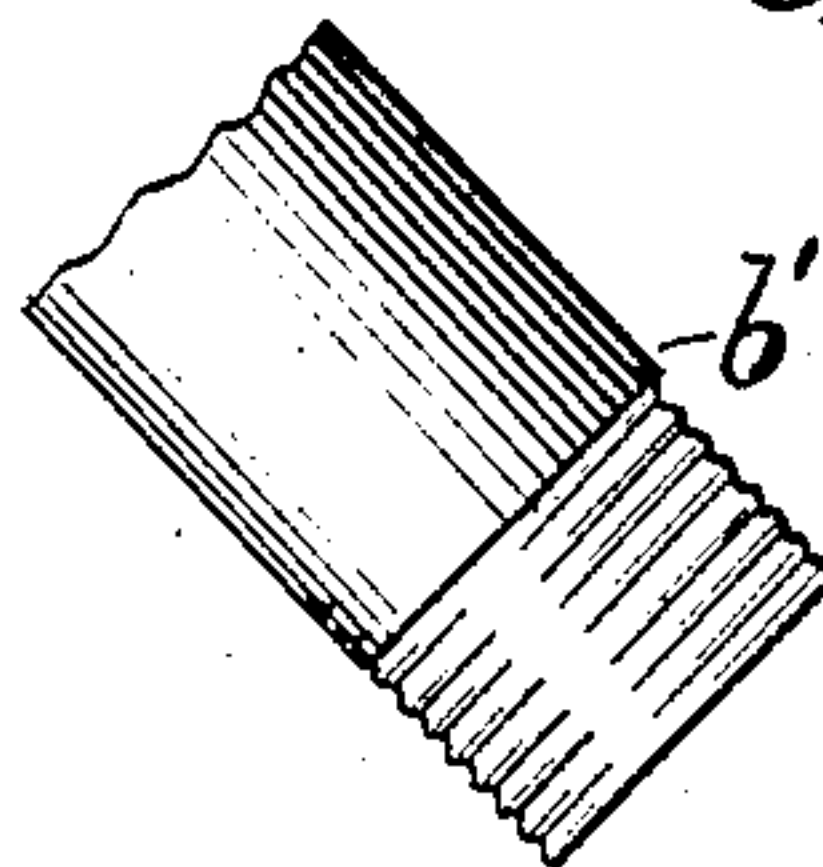


Fig. 6.

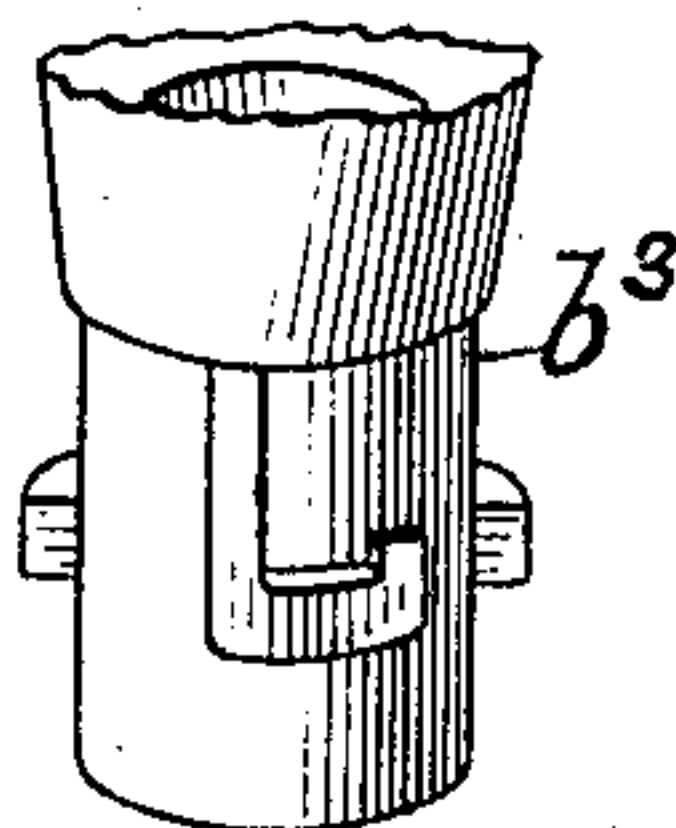


Fig. 4.

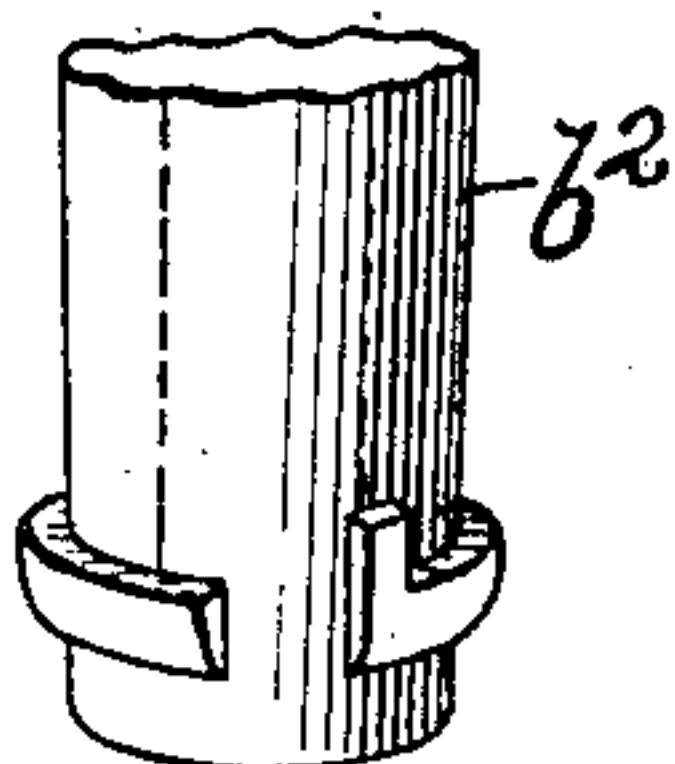


Fig. 5.

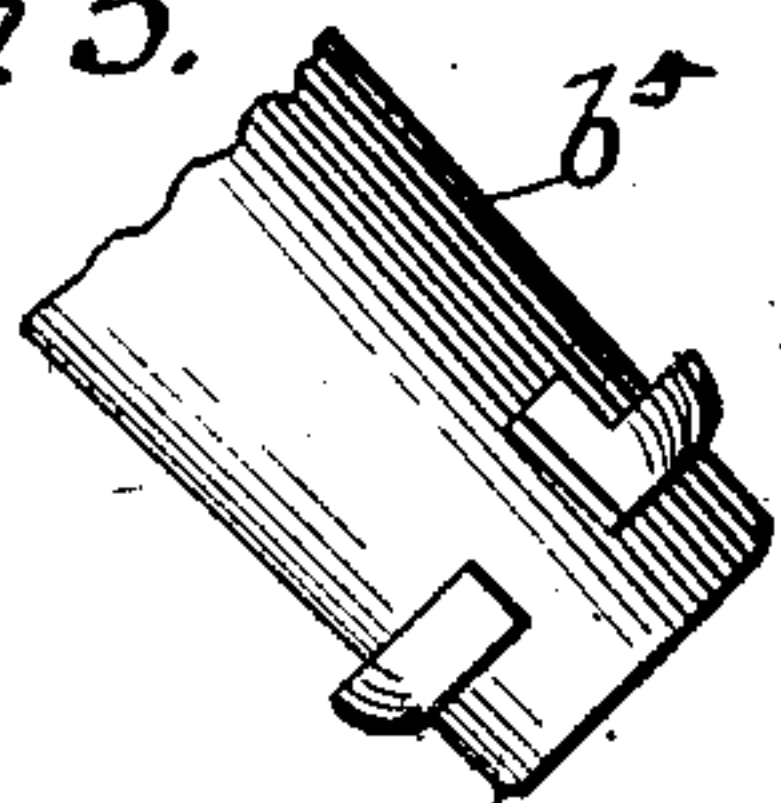


Fig. 8.

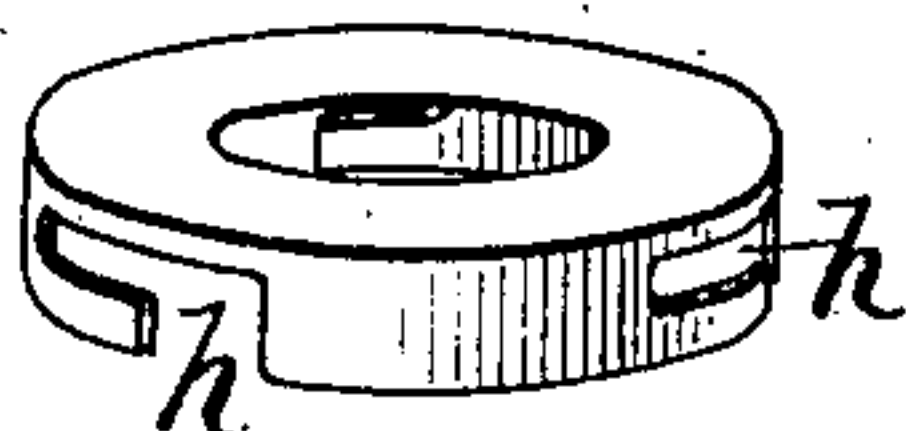
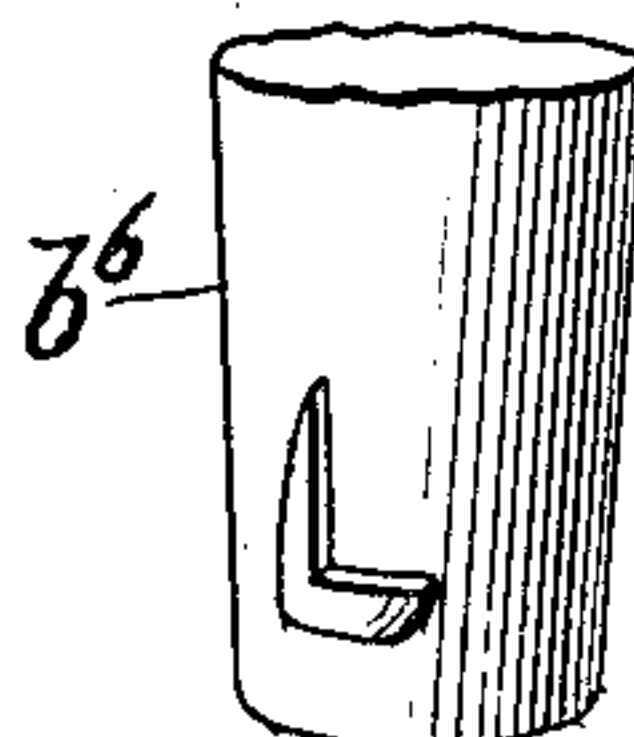


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANTLE-HOLDER.

No. 927,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed March 22, 1909. Serial No. 484,987.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM HERSKOVITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mantle-Holders, of which the following is a full and correct specification, reference being had to the hereto accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 shows my said device in perspective, with a mantle attached. Figs. 2 and 3 show screw-threaded ends of gas-burner tips in two different positions. Figs. 4 and 5 show ends of gas-burner tips provided with a rim and notch near their ends in different positions. Fig. 6 shows another form of burner-tip end provided with a hook on one side and a flange extending about half way around on the other side. Fig. 7 shows another burner-tip end provided at its end with a low flange having a notch through it. Fig. 8 shows a flanged disk having bayonet catches in its flange, and a central hole in the disk. Fig. 9 shows a burner-tip with a right-angled projection near its end. Each of said seven burner-tip ends b' , b' , b^2 , b^3 , b^4 , b^5 , b^6 , show different forms of construction for attaching a mantle-holder.

Like reference characters denote like parts throughout.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for holding a mantle on an inverted burner-tip which will attach to any of the burner-tip ends shown in the drawings, and, in fact, any other known form of burner-tip on the market. I produce my said new device by constructing a ring a which is cylindrical in form and provide an interior bead b to said cylinder near its lower end and on its upper end are erected three equidistant studs c which form integral parts of said cylinder and having outwardly pointing flanges 1, 2, 3, at their ends. Midway between said set of studs are a like set of studs d but whereof only two of them are provided with flanges 4 and 5 respectively, which point inward, or toward the axis of the mantle and burner instead of from said axis as is the case with said flanges 1, 2, 3, and the last one of said three studs is flangeless and erect and has a threaded hole which is provided with a long and rather slender screw e held in the same plane as said flanges 4 and 5, and the said flanges 1, 2, 3, are, together, placed in a somewhat higher plane.

The mantle f is attached to said cylinder with a draw-string g passed through the meshes of the mantle which sinks into the groove formed on the exterior of said cylinder through the forming of said internal bead b whereby the mantle is held from slipping from the said cylinder.

When a holder, as for instance like the one shown in Fig. 8, is attached to a tip the flanges 1, 2, 3, enter into the catches h and thereby the mantle-holder is held to its place. But if a burner-tip is small enough at its end to pass within the ends of the flanges 4 and 5 and the screw e the hooks or edges against the burner-tip and then the point of the screw e is driven against the side of the tip until the mantle-holder is securely held to the end of the burner-tip. By means of my said construction the axis of the mantle is brought in line with the axis of the burner and thus I am enabled to secure any form of mantle-holder to its burner-tip in a very secure and economical way, whatever the form of the burner-tip may be, and thereby the user secures economical advantages not otherwise attained and the manufacturer furnishes the consumer with a mantle-holder adaptable to every known form of burner. Another advantage gained by means of my said mantle-holder construction is that when the inner edges of the flanges 4 and 5, and the point of the screw e are all set against the burner-tip, as b' , the mantle-holder will be held so firmly to place that it will not come loose under any amount of vibration, as for instance the ordeal it has to go through on a railroad train. If said parts e and 4 and 5, be properly placed, their central lines, when extended, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, will intersect at the axis of the cylinder and also of the burner-tip, because this construction will bring the axes of the burner-tip and of the cylinder into coincidence when of suitable radial dimensions. Said flanges and screw are substantially in the same horizontal plane.

What I claim is:

1. A tubular externally circumferentially grooved cylinder provided at its upper edge with two sets of studs whereof one set ends in flanges pointing from its axis and two of the other set of studs end in flanges and a flangeless stud provided with a screw set in the same plane as said two flanges, said

latter three elements pointing toward the axis of the cylinder.

2. A cylindrical mantle-holder provided with an external circumferential groove near the lower end of its outer surface, and a set of studs at its upper end provided with flanges pointing from the axis of the cylinder, and a second set of studs whereof two

are provided with flanges and a third stud provided with a screw, all pointing toward the axis of the cylinder. 10

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Witnesses:

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